

CHINA



MAIL

Established February, 1846.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1879.

日二十月九年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALLEN, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROBERT, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HINZSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HEDDER & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BELLING, Esq. WILHELM REINHOLD, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 18, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "
H. H. NELSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGEE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOULBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.
E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.
Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Bank.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £160,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER C. LEVISOHN retired from our Firm in Hongkong and China on the 31st of December last, and Mr LORENZ POESNECKER was admitted a PARTNER therein on the same day.

Mr JULIUS KRAMER has been authorized to SIGN our Firm per Procurator at CANTON.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, October 11, 1879. no11

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr JOHN FAIRBAIRN in our Firm here and in Yokohama, CEASED on the 31st March, 1879.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, October 6, 1879. no6

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS entrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMBERT.
Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr C. BRAUN in our Firm, CEASED on the 23rd September A.O.
Mr C. STIEBEL is authorized to SIGN our Firm.

REISS & Co.,
Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama.
Hongkong, October 3, 1879. ja3

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DE EASTLACKIE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. 3se80

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.

W. E. SPRATT & Co. have lately added an Extensive MACHINE SHOP and other APPLIANCES to the former Advantages of these Docks.

THE DIMENSIONS OF THE DOCK are:—460 Feet on the Blocks; 52 Feet Wide; Ordinary Tides, 21 Ft; Spring Tides, 24 Ft.

Office, 20, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, October 4, 1879. 4se80

For Sale.

ROSE AND COMPANY,

31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD,

HAVE Received per FRENCH and ENGLISH MAILS, GLENEAGLES, &c., Their NEW GOODS FOR THE SEASON; comprising:—Crewel CLOTHS, Crewel SILKS, Fancy WOOL WORK, SHETLAND, Single and Double BERLIN, and Fingering WOOLS. Commenced Work in CUSHIONS, Fender STOOLS, Chair BACKS, SLIPPERS, Smoking CAPS, &c., &c.

The Latest NOVELTIES in French Flowers and Feathers. Millinery SILKS, LACES, RIBBONS of every Shade and Width. Muslin and Lisse PLATINGS.

Torches LACE, Bretonne LACE, &c., &c.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Cambric Hemm'd stitched HANDKERCHIEFS. Paris KID GLOVES in 2, 4 and 6 Buttons in White, Light Evening Shades, and Dark Shades.

By the Single Pair or in Tins.

Black and Colored SILK GLOVES in 2 and 4 Buttons.

Black LACE MITTS.

A Good Assortment of Ladies' CORSETS.

The New "BRILLIANT" HOSE for Children from 0 Size to Size 6, in SKY BLUES, NAVY BLUES, CARDINALS, and PINKS.

Children's BOOTS and SHOES, in Great Variety.

The New BRAIDS, FRINGES, TRIMMINGS, &c., as now worn. MILLINERY and DRESS-MAKING.

Lace CURTAINS, 72 inches Wide—By the Yard.

Gentlemen's Black FELT HATS, STRAW HATS, COLLARS and CUFFS.

Silk HOSE, Cotton, Thread, Merino and Cashmere SOCKS in great variety.

UNDER-VESTS and PANTS, Russian Calf and Kid GLOVES, TIES, SOARVES, &c., &c.

SHIRT and COLLAR STUDS and SETS. SOAPS and PERFUMERY.

Gentlemen's White SHIRTS, Best Quality with and without COLLARS.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's UMBRELLAS.

Black ALPACAS, Black French MERINOS.

Black CACHEMERES, Black SATINS, Colored SATINS.

Colored French MERINOS in all the new Shades, with Silks, Satins, and Velveteens to Match.

Piece VELVETS, in Black and all new Shades.

Black and Colored VELVETEENS.

N.B.—All Last Season's GOODS greatly reduced in Price.

NOTE the ADDRESS—ROSE AND COMPANY,
31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Formerly next Door to the HONGKONG HOTEL).
Hongkong, October 22, 1879. no6

Intimations.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A TENTH RETURN OF CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TAELS per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on 13th October, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on MONDAY, 20th October.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 20th July, inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.
Shanghai, October 1, 1879. no6

NOTICE.

SHIPPERS are hereby notified that, Commencing with the KASHGAI leaving on the 22nd Instant, and until further notice, the RATES OF FREIGHT to LONDON by the Undersigned Lines will be as follows:—

	P. & O.	O. S. S. O.	Castle
M. M. Co. Sigs.			
a. d.	a. d.	a. d.	
Tees.....	77.6	75.0	72.6
General Cargo.....	80.0	77.6	75.0

RATES to NEW YORK, 10s. per ton over the above.

A. McIVER,
Agent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent, M. M. Co.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, O. S. S. Co.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Glen Line.

ppro. ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
T. G. WILLIAMSON,
Agents, Castle Line.

Hongkong, November 4, 1879. no11

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED, payable at our Office on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

For Sale.

TENT FOR SALE.

IN Good Condition, a SQUARE TENT, 24 Feet by 12 Feet, Suitable for the RACE-COURSE or FETEATTA.

Apply to
J. F. SHUSTER,
Oriental Hotel.
Hongkong, November 3, 1879. no10

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

FOR SALE.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, awarded the GOLD MEDAL at the PARIS EXHIBITION.

DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX: Quarts.....\$17 per Case of 1 doz. Pints.....\$18 " of 2 doz.

MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, August 21, 1879. 21fe80

Shipping.

Steamers.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).

The Steamship "FLEURS CASTLE," KIDDER, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 7th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 4, 1879. no7

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).

The Steamship "GLENFALLOCH," Captain TAYLOR, shortly expected, will be despatched for the above Port on or about SATURDAY, the 8th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, November 3, 1879.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Steamship "NAMO," Capt. WATSON, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 9th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, November 4, 1879. no6

Shipping.

Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Company's Steamship "ACHILLES,"

Capt. C. ANDERSON, will be despatched on or about the 7th Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 31, 1879.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company's Steamship "AGAMEMNON,"

Captain J. WILDING, will be despatched on or about the 7th Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 21, 1879.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship "BENEDI,"

will call here about the 10th Proximo. Has room for a small quantity only.

For Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 30, 1879.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUFZ CANAL.

The Company's Steamship "STENTOR,"

Capt. J. KIRKPATRICK, will be despatched on or about the 20th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 4, 1879.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SAIGON.

The Steamship "RADNORSHIRE,"

DAVIES, Commander, expected here on or about the 14th Proximo, has room for about 700 tons Tea. She will call at Saigon for a part Cargo.

For Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 27, 1879.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA ILOILO.

The A 1 American Bark "MIRIAM,"

Capt PARKER, will load here for the above Ports, and will be despatched on or about 15th Instant.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, November 3, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship "EMERALD ISLE,"

STAPLES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will be despatched on or about 1st December.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, November 3, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG.

The A 1 German Brig "ALID,"

Captain BRET, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, November 3, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG.

The A 1 German Bark "MAGELLAN,"

STERNBERG, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, November 3, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG.

The A 1 German Bark "MIRIAM,"

Capt PARKER, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, November 3, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG.

</

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,

BEG to announce the ARRIVAL of the following FIRST CLASS
S T O R E S, &c.
Ex "OCEANIC,"
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
And Other Late Arrivals.

Finest California BUTTER in Rolls.
Good Cooking BUTTER in Kegs.
Fine Apple CHEESE.
Limburg CHEESE.
Sap Sage CHEESE.
Prime Gilroy CHEESE.
Fine Eastern HAM.
Fine Eastern BACON.
Prime Smoked SALMON.
Smoked HERRINGS.
Boston MACKEREL.
SALMON BELLIES.
Family PIG PORK and BEEF in Kegs.
Pickled OX-TONGUES.
Boneless and Good Dry CODFISH.
SAUERKRAUT in Kegs.
Finest CAVIARE and SARDELES.

Fresh APPLES.
"No Plus Ultra" APPLE RINGS.
RICKORY NUTS.
PECAN NUTS.
BRAZIL NUTS.
PEANUTS.
CUMBER NUTS in Frames.
Pure Orange BLOSSOM HONEY.
BIOCHAM'S TURKEY & TONGUE.
Do. LUN H TONGUE.
Do. Compressed HAM.
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Compressed HAM.
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Corned BEEF.
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Compressed TONGUE.
Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lb. tins.
Boneless Spiced PIG'S FEET.
Assorted Devilled MEATS.
Baked PORK and BEANS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER OAKES.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s SODA BISCUITS.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s OYSTERS.
WAFER BISCUITS per P. and.
OATMEAL in Casks.
Fresh CORNMEAL.
Cracked WHEAT.
BUCK WHEAT.
RYE FLOUR.
ROMINY.

Cutting's Assorted JELLIES in Glass Pots.
CUTTING'S Assorted DESSERT FRUITS.
Do. QUEEN'S OLIVES.
Do. Pickled LIMES.
Do. Stuffed PEPPERS.
Do. ASPARAGUS.
Do. Asst. Corned V. G. TABLETS.
Do. Assorted PICKLES.
Do. Assorted SAUCES.

White BEANS.
Split PEAS.
Mess' PORK and BEEF.
BORDEN'S Condensed MILK (very fresh).
&c., &c., &c.

CROWSE & BLACKWELL'S
HOUSEHOLD STORES.

MULSON'S
Assorted German SAUSAGES.
Do. Do. VEG. TABLETS.
Long ASPARAGUS (very fine).

PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S
SARDINES. Assorted PATES.

JOHN MOIR & SONS'
Celebrated Family STORES.
Game PIEs, Veal and Ham PIEs.
Truffled SAUSAGES.
Cambridge SAUSAGES.
Bologna SAUSAGES.
Pork SAUSAGES, SAVOYE.
SALMON CUTLETS (in Indian Sauce).
HADDOCK ROES, Fried SOLES.
Kippered HERRINGS, BLOATERS.
HERRINGS & LA SARDINE.
OATMEAL, &c., &c.

BOOKS!

BOOKS!!

BOOKS!!!

The Latest and most Popular
NOVELS,
BY FIRST CLASS AUTHORS,
DICTIONARIES,
&c., &c., &c.

"Cable Coil," "Perfecti-n" and "Empress of India"

TOBACCO.

Specially Selected CIGARS.
Cavite CHEROOTS.
Princessa CHEROOTS.
Cavite CIGARS.
Princessa CIGARS.
Araceros CIGARS.
Vegueros CIGARS.
Choice No. 3 Meisig CHEROOTS.
Choice No. 3 Fortin CIGARS.

REVOLVERS & RIFLES.

Breech loading Central Fire FOWLING PIECES.
Electro-Plated "British Bull Dog" REVOLVERS.
SMITH AND WESSON'S REVOLVERS.
COLT'S DERINGER PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS.
CARTRIDGES, &c., &c.
Hongkong, October 15, 1879.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract.

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,
Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOVE, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIXTURES.

For further Particulars, apply to
Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,
Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.
Hongkong, March 5, 1879. del

NOTICE TO SHIPWRECKED.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Fleur de Lys*, KIDDER, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that the Goods are being landed, at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wharfedale, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 11th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 4, 1879. nol1

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Venice* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Suez* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding their discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
D. SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 3, 1879. nol0

FROM LONDON AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE S. S. *Ben Gloc* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence a d/r from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 8th November will be subject to rent.
Optional Goods will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given by 5 p.m. To-day.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 29, 1879. nol6

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. DJEMNAH.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Gange*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 2 p.m. To-day, the 30th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining undelivered after THURSDAY, the 8th November, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, October 30, 1879. nol6

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALEXANDER-YATES, Canadian bark, Capt. J. W. Dunham.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
BERTHOVEN, German bark, Captain Heje.—Melchers & Co.
HAZEL, "OLME" British bark, Capt. J. Wm. Millican.—Vogel & Co.
ANNE S. HALL, American barkentine, Capt. CHAR. H. Nelson.—Wilder & Co.
PAUL MARIE, French bark, Capt. F. Gaillard.—Ondovitz & Co.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS,
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
46, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, October 20, 1879. nol20

F. VINCENT,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT, AND STOREKEEPER,
HONGKONG.
BEGS to inform his Patrons and the Public generally that he has received a Large Assortment of FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS, SPIRITS, and STORES of the BEST QUALITY (French Produce).

N.B.—F. V. is ready to supply at any of the Coast Ports, as well as in Hongkong, any quantity that may be required to suit Purchasers.

F. VINCENT,
No. 4, Peel Street.
Hongkong, October 10, 1879. nol10

9-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "T. INAIN,"
Commandant DELA MARCELLE, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, November 5, 1879.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "AMAZONE,"
Commandant LORME, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, November 5, 1879.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "AMAZONE,"
Commandant LORME, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, November 5, 1879.

NOTICE.
WE have authorised MR. JOHN MACGREGOR to SIGN our Firm.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, November 1, 1879. del

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

MR. J. F. SHUSTER begs to announce that he carries on from this date the above Establishment, as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The House is now being THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and RE-FURNISHED. MR. SHUSTER hopes by strict attention to Business, and by supplying the BEST of LIQUORS to merit a share of Public Patronage. The house has AMPLE ACCOMMODATION for BOARDERS, who will meet with every comfort. The Table will be of the Best and the Charges strictly Moderate. The Proprietor will be at all times ready to supply PICNIC PARTIES and to provide DINNERS for PARTIES of SIX and upwards on very REASONABLE TERMS.

THE BOWLING ALLEYS ARE TO BE RE-LAID.

English and American BILLIARD TABLES.

TIFFIN AT ONE; DINNER AT SEVEN.

WINE AND SPIRITS OF THE BEST QUALITY.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
J. F. SHUSTER, Proprietor.
Hongkong, November 5, 1879. nol1

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Nov. 5, *Namoa*, British steamer, 862, Westoby, Foochow Nov. 2, *Amoy* 3, and *Swatow* 4, General.—DOUGLAS LAFRAIX & Co.

DEPARTURES.
Nov. 5, *Olympia*, for Singapore & Penang.

CLEARED.
Yotlung, for Swatow.
Guatow, for Hailo.
Hainan, for Hailo.
Yangtze, for Canton.
Jessie McDonald, for Whampoa.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per *Namoa*, from Coast Ports, Mr and Mrs Hickling, 2 children and maid, Messrs W. L. Hunter, J. A. Barretto, Jr., Capt. Das, 17 Chinese, and 3 Europeans deck.

DEPARTED.
Per *Olympia*, for Singapore and Penang, 264 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer *Namoa* reports: Toward British barque *Whits Adder* to sea from Sharp Peak, passed S. S. *Agamemnon* bound up River Min, experienced strong N.E. winds and fine weather. In *Amoy*: R. O. Ling Feng. In *Swatow*: S. S. *Belona*, *Cheung Hock Kian*, and R. O. *Pei Hoo*.

CARGOES.
Per British barque *Lota*, sailed 28th October, for London.—6,000 boxes Cassia, 100 packages, and 5 boxes Sundries.
Per British ship *Star of China*, sailed 30th October, for London.—3,447 bags sugar, 8,600 boxes Cassia, 140 boxes Waste Silk, 500 rolls Matting, 30 bundles Bannan, 354 boxes Cassia, and 60 packages Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For HOIHOW and PAKHOL—
Per *Hainan*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 6th inst.

For SHANGHAI—
Per *Fleur de Lys*, at 5 p.m., on Thursday, the 6th inst.

For SAIGON—
Per *Pernambuco*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 8th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOSHOW—
Per *Namoa*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 8th inst.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—
The British Contract Packet *Guatow* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 8th November, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via *Brindisi* or *Southampton*; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—
The United States Mail Packet *City of Tokio*, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 13th Nov., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M.—Registry closes.
2.30 P.M.—Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage, until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, October 27, 1879. nol12

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet *Am* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via *Naples*; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS OF CLOSING.

THE CONTRACT MAILS.
The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure.—
5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Day of departure.—
7 A.M.—Post Office opens.
10 A.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 A.M.—when the Post Office Closes entirely.
11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

Quotations.
Hongkong, November 5.

OPIUM.—New *Palma*, cash...\$555
" Old " cash... 630
" New *Banaras*, cash... 607
" Old " cash... 610
" New *Malwa*, credit... 720
" Allowance *Tela*, —
" Old *Malwa*, credit... 770
" Allowance *Tela*, —

Exchange.
Bank, Wire... 3/9
" Demand... 3/9
" 30 days' sight... 3/10
" 4 months' sight... 3/10 1/2
" Credits... 3/10 1/2
" Documentary, 4 months' sight... 3/10 1/2
" India, Wire... 22 1/2
" Demand... 22 1/2
" Shanghai, demand... 72 1/2
" 80 days' sight... 75 1/2
" Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine... 27.30
" Sovereigns... 5.3 1/2

Shares.
Hongkong Bank, 58 1/2 prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,350.
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,925.
North China Ins. Co., \$1,125, buyers.
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., \$1,725, buyers.
Chinese Insurance Co., \$300, sellers.
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$50, sellers.
China Fire Ins. Co., \$205, buyers.
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 14 1/2 prem.
H.K. & C. M. S. Dock Co., \$11 prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$1,100.
China Coast Ste. Nav. Co., \$1,95.
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70.
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65.
China Sugar Refining Co., \$156, sales.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal.
Do. of 1877, do.

Temperature.
(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, November 5.

BAROMETER—9 A.M.... 30.204
Do. 1 P.M.... 30.160
Do. 4 P.M.... 30.114

THERMOMETER—9 A.M.... 70
Do. 1 P.M.... 73
Do. 4 P.M.... 76

Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.... 66
Do. Do. 1 P.M.... 67
Do. Do. 4 P.M.... 67

Do. Maximum... 73
Do. Minimum over night... 70

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, November 7:—
Daylight.—*Fleur de Lys* leaves for Shanghai.

SATURDAY, November 8:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.
2 p.m.—Auction of Curios at Mr J. M. Armstrong's Sales Rooms.

SUNDAY, November 9:—
Daylight.—*Namoa* leaves for Coast Ports.

THE CHINA MAIL.

Shipping.

Goods per *Ben Gloc* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per *Djemnah* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS
OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, Nursery Requisites, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda, Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

MARRIED.
On the 14th Aug., at St. Philip's Church, Georgetown, by the Rev. W. G. G. Austin, M.A., (chaplain to the Bishop of British Guiana, assisted by the Rev. H. T. S. Castell, Incumbent, HUGH ALFRED, third Son of the late Rev. Chas. Woodward, M.A., Oxon., to HARRIET JANE, second Daughter of E. J. R. Willcocks, Esq., Principal of the Training College, Demerara.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.05 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5, 1879.

WE have received a copy of a "Statement by the Directors of the P. & O. S. N. Company, regarding the India, China and Australian Mail Contracts," which places the position of the old Company fairly before the public. It may, we believe, be asserted with safety that, although ever ready to scold at and grumble over the shortcomings of the P. & O., the large majority of those concerned entertain the conviction that the mails could not be carried so satisfactorily by any other company in the field. The arrangement by which separate tenders could be received for different portions of the contract was one which at first seemed to inspire a hope that new blood might be infused into the mail services; and indeed this was the only basis upon which, as we take it, opposition could have been rendered possible. Upon this point, however, the greater number of the Merchants and Bankers of the City of London interested in the Eastern trade memorialized the Postmaster General, and submitted that this contemplated division of the Eastern Mail services into several branches would lead to confusion and would destroy the excellent system of arrival and departure that had worked so harmoniously for so many years. This representation was accompanied with a strong expression in favour of the "remarkable punctuality" with which the P. & O. Company "had carried out their extensive and complicated services during a long series of years." In addition, however, to some most reasonable observations on the homogeneity and harmonious character of the service under the present Company—which all, except the warm supporters of the three rival companies, will doubtless acknowledge—the statement issued by the P. & O. Direction gives an exhaustive history of the late struggle, as well as a retrospect of the Company's operations. These facts and considerations—which, making allowance for the existence of accusations and charges by disappointed rivals, are fairly stated,—are calculated to give one a very clear view of how the contracts have been retained by the powerful P. & O. Company for the next eight years from February 1st 1880. It is asserted that the Company have had no consideration shown to them for past services, "nor to their unique position as the only Company possessing a fleet absolutely ready to carry out the work," but that "they owe it simply to the fact that the tender made by the Directors for the services required by the Government was the cheapest tender in point of price, while it was also superior in the quality of the service it offered to those sent in by other shipowners." The brochures of Mr Alfred Holt and the Orient Company (which have been previously referred to in these columns) are next dealt with, and it is alleged that a few very plain facts have been entangled with a series of statements so as to confuse the real position of affairs. One fact which is stated to have been probably added materially in this confusion is the recommendation by the Post Office of a Tender submitted by Mr Holt, on account of its cheapness; and the Directors allege that, although the Post Office recommendation was set aside by the Cabinet, the true reasons for the preference shown were not clearly set out. It is contended that the Holt scheme was not in accordance with the requirements of the Post Office, and that this fact was overlooked in the eagerness to economize. On citing the favourable mention which the P. & O. has received from the Post Office authorities during the last forty years, the Directors state that the action of this department, in endeavoring to deprive

the Company of the contract and to put in their place an opponent, "who had not a steamer ready for the Mail Service, was one of those inconsistencies which it is impossible to understand." Mr Holt (who comes in for most of the hard knocks) is spoken of as singularly inconsistent in objecting to cargo carrying mail steamers. He is even said to have proved that no contract mail steamers ought to exist at all, and yet he has tendered his vessels to carry the mails. In reply to the argument that cargo should not be carried, the Directors state that "a mail service is not a work of imagination nor of magic, and as the passage receipts in the Eastern trade, combined with a subsidy of £300,000 to £400,000, can by no means meet the cost of working the Mail lines, it follows that freight must be a most important element in any sound calculation." The manner in which stoppages at intermediate ports serve the purposes of the Company (as to cargo), of the Merchants (as to business transactions) and of the Post Office (as to mail arrangements) is clearly and reasonably stated; while as the new contract will be worked on the plan of heavy penalties at terminal ports, the arrival of the mail steamers at their final destination is thus rendered of paramount importance. Referring to the proposal to carry the mails to and from China across India by rail, thus ignoring Australia and Ceylon, it is stated that an endeavour to procure tenders for this scheme, on a former occasion, was unsuccessful. A detailed description of the tenders asked for and sent in is then given, added to which is one supplied by Mr Holt—to carry the Ceylon, Straits and China Mails, not by the direct line from Suez, but round by Bombay, for £336,500, against the £370,000 asked by the P. & O. Co. Regarding this scheme the Post Office is credited with having argued that, although the delivery of the mails at Shanghai would have been thus delayed nearly three days and a half, this ten-knot service tendered for by Mr Holt was good enough for the China Mail Service! This latter fact is not so very important now that the scant consideration of the Postmaster General has not been sanctioned. The four tenders made for the contract are thus compared:—(1) George Smith and Sons, at the rate of 16/2 per mile; (2) The Sun Shipping Company, at 12/11 per mile; (3) Alfred Holt, at 9/10 per mile; and (4) P. and O., at 9/6 per mile. The accepted tender gives a speed of 10 1/2 knots from Suez to Shanghai; while Mr Holt's cheaper tender (*via* Bombay) gave only a speed of 10 knots on that section of the route. While giving every weight to the vindication of the P. and O. Company here laid before the public, however, we think the most complete vindication will be found in the satisfactory performance of the important contract they have now undertaken.

THE Peking correspondent of the *Shanghai Courier* must be no ordinary man. It requires an exercise of powers other than those usually granted to mortals to see black where white only is visible; and it is clear therefore that the man who dates his letters from Peking and circulates his opinion through our Shanghai evening contemporary has either a marvellous power of perversion, or an equally remarkable lack of common sense. His statements, under date of 24th ult., about the "immoderate rain" given to their "virtuous indignation" by the newspapers of Hongkong, on discovering that slavery was rife in the Colony, sound like a very feeble attempt at a joke which the cold North-west wind had nipped in the bud. He must have confined his attention to the first lengthy address delivered by the learned Chief Justice, and, with the ponderous periods of that forensic effort still in his mind, he doubtless penned what he thought two spicy and effective paragraphs. We would not for the world breathe a word against the "lady of Charles Dickens's creation," or even hint that any attempt had been made to imitate that talented woman; but if blunderingly misnaming things be included in her accomplishments, one of her traits is apparent in the Peking letter we publish in another column. The *China Mail* at least has incurred the suspicion of some of its best friends of endeavouring to bolster up a hideous and abominable system of slavery, merely because it endeavoured to treat this question of domestic servitude in a fair and reasonable manner. Where the "virtuous indignation" comes in, is not apparent; and the effect of the correspondent's nicely-turned passage is therefore lost.

The correspondent refers, in a subsequent paragraph of the same letter, to the "battle of the guns," which suggests a reference to the all-absorbing desire with which some "men of peace" are possessed to arm the semi-civilized nations who are now playing at "brag" with Western weapons. It is said that a foreigner who lately figured somewhat prominently in Japan, and left its sunny shores to avoid too curious inquiries after his welfare, has recently been playing a no mean part in this so-called "battle of the guns."

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.,

BEG to announce the ARRIVAL of the following FIRST CLASS
STORES, &c.
Ex "OCEANIC,"
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
And Other Late Arrivals.

Finest California BUTTER in Rolls.
Good Cooking BUTTER in Kegs.
Fine Apple CHEESE.
Limburg CHEESE.
Sap Sage CHEESE.
Prime Gilroy CHEESE.
Fine Eastern HAMS.
Fine Eastern BACON.
Prime Smoked SALMON.
Smoked HERRINGS.
Boston MACKEREL.
SALMON BELLIES.
Family PIG PORK and BEEF in Kegs.
Pickled OX-TONGUES.
Boneless and Good Dry CODFISH.
SAUERKRAUT in Kegs.
Finest CAVIAR and SARDELLES.

Fresh APPLES.
"No Plus Ultra" APPLE RINGS.
HICKORY NUTS.
PECAN NUTS.
BRAZIL NUTS.
PEANUTS.
COMB HONEY in Frames.
Pure Orange HONDSOM HONEY.
BROTHER'S TURKEY and TOUGUE.
Do. LUN HONGUE.
Do. Compressed HAM.
L. McNeill & Libby's Compressed HAM.
L. McNeill & Libby's Corned BEEF.
L. McNeill & Libby's Compressed TONGUE.
Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lb. tins.
Boneless Spiced PIG'S FEET.
Assorted Devilled MEATS.
Baked PORK and BEANS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER CO.'S GINGER CAKES.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER CO.'S SODA BISCUITS.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER CO.'S OYSTERS.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER CO.'S WAFFER BISCUITS per pound.
OATMEAL in Casks.
Fresh CORNMEAL.
Cracked WHEAT.
BUCKWHEAT.
RYE FLOUR.
HOMINY.

CUTTING'S Assorted JELLIES in Glass Pots.
CUTTING'S Assorted DESSERT FRUITS.
Do. QUEEN'S OLIVES.
Do. PICKLED LIMES.
Do. STUFFED PEPPERS.
Do. ASPARAGUS.
Do. Assorted VEGETABLES.
Do. Assorted PICKLES.
Do. Assorted SAUCES.

White BEANS.
Split PEAS.
MESS PORK and BEEF.
BORDEN'S Condensed MILK (very fresh).
Do. do. do.

CROUSE & BLACKWELL'S
HOUSEHOLD STORES.

MULSOW'S
Assorted German SAUSAGES.
Do. Do. VEGETABLES.
Long ASPARAGUS (very fine).

PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S
SARDINES. Assorted PATES.

JOHN MOIR & Sons'
Celebrated Family STORES.
Game PIES, Veal and Ham PIES.
Truffled SAUSAGES.
Cambridge SAUSAGES.
Bologna SAUSAGES.
Pork SAUSAGES, SAVOIRS.
SALMON CIGARETTES (in Indian Sauce).
HADDOCK ROES. Fried SOLES.
Kipped HERRINGS, BLOATERS.
HERRINGS a la SARDINE.
OATMEAL, &c., &c.

BOOKS!

BOOKS!!!
The Latest and most Popular
NOVELS,
BY FIRST CLASS AUTHORS.
DICTIONARIES,
&c., &c., &c.

"Cable Coll," "Perfect n." and "Empress of India."

TOBACCO.

Specialty Selected CIGARS.
Cavite CHEROOTS.
Princess CHEROOTS.
Cavite CIGARS.
Princess CIGARS.
Araceros CIGARS.
Vegueros CIGARS.
Choice No. 3 Meisig CHEROOTS.
Choice No. 3 Fortin CIGARS.

REVOLVERS & RIFLES.

Breech loading Central Fire FOWLING PIECES.
Electro-Plated "British Bull Dog" REVOLVERS.
SMITH and WESSON'S REVOLVERS.
COLT'S DERINGER PISTOLS and REVOLVERS.
CARTRIDGES, &c., &c.
Hongkong, October 15, 1879.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—
THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,
Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to
Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,
Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.
Hongkong, March 5, 1879. del

Notice to Consignees.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Fleura Castle*, KIDDER, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that the Goods are being landed, at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless a notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 11th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 4, 1879. nol1

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Venice* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Suez* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

D. SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 3, 1879. nol0

FROM LONDON & PORTS OF CALL.

THE S. S. *Ben Glen* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence a d/c from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 6th November will be subject to rent. Optional Goods will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given by 5 p.m. To-day.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 29, 1879. nol6

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. *DJEMNAH*.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNÉES of Cargo per S. S. *Gange*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 2 p.m. To-day, the 30th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after THURSDAY, the 6th November, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, October 30, 1879. nol6

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALEXANDER-YEATS, Canadian ship, Capt. J. W. Dunham.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
BRETHOVEN, German barque, Captain Haje.—Melchers & Co.
HAZEL, British barque, Capt. J. Wm. Millican.—Vogel & Co.
ANNIS S. HALL, American barkentine, Capt. Chas. H. Nelson.—Widder & Co.
PAUL MARIE, French barque, Capt. F. Gaillard.—Carloville & Co.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
46, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, October 20, 1879. nol20

F. VINCENT,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT, AND STOREKEEPER, HONGKONG.
BEGS to inform his Patrons and the Public generally that he has received a Large Assortment of FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS, SPIRITS, and STORES of the BEST QUALITY (French Produce).

N.B.—F. V. is ready to supply at any of the Coast Ports, as well as in Hongkong, any quantity that may be required to suit Purchasers.

F. VINCENT,
No. 4, Peel Street, Hongkong, October 10, 1879. nol10

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TANIS,"
Commandant DE LA MARCELLE, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, November 5, 1879.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "AMAZONE,"
Commandant LORMIER, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, November 5, 1879.

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JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, November 1, 1879. del

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WINE AND SPIRITS OF THE BEST QUALITY.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
J. F. SHUSTER, Proprietor.
Hongkong, November 5, 1879. tl

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Per *Olympia*, for Singapore and Penang, 264 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer *Namoa* reports: Towed British barque *Whiteadder* to sea from Sharp Peak. Towed S. S. *Agamemnon* bound up River Min, experienced strong N.E. winds and fine weather. In *Amoy*: R. O. Ling Feng, in *Swatow*: S. S. *Belona*, Cheung Hock Kian, and R. O. *Pai Hoo*.

CARGOES.
Per British barque *Lota*, sailed 28th October, for London.—6,400 boxes Cassia, 100 pkgs. "Anes," and 5 boxes Snodgrass.
Per British ship *Star of China*, sailed 30th October, for London.—3,447 bags sugar, 8,500 boxes Cassia, 140 bales Waste Silk, 500 rolls Mating, 30 bundles Katanas, 254 bales Cane, and 60 pkgs. Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For HOIHOW and PAKHOL.—
Per *Hainan*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 6th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Fleura Castle*, at 5 p.m., on Thursday, the 6th inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per *Fernambuco*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 8th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOSHOW.—
Per *Namoa*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 8th inst.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—
The British Contract Packet *Gevalier* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 8th inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—
The United States Mail Packet *City of Tokio* will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 12th Nov., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m.—Registry closes.
2.30 p.m.—Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Counties) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, October 27, 1879. nol2

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet *Asia* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 15th inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, O-yon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS OF CLOSING.

THE CONTRACT MAILS.
The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure.—
5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Day of departure.—
7 a.m.—Post Office opens.
10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until 11.30 a.m.—when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

Quotations.

Hongkong, November 5.
OPIUM.—New Pains, cash, \$556
" Old, cash, 530
" New Benares, cash, 507
" Old, cash, 507
" New Malwa, credit, 720
" Allowance, Taels, —
" Old Malwa, credit, 770
" Allowance, Taels, —

Exchange.

Bank, Wire, ... 3/9
" Demand, ... 3/9
" 30 days' sight, ... 3/10
" 4 months' sight, ... 3/10 1/2
Credits, 4, ... 3/10 1/2
Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/10 1/2
India, Wire, ... 22 1/2
" demand, ... 22 1/2
Shanghai, demand, ... 72 1/2
" 30 days' sight, ... 73 1/2
Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine ... 27.30
Sovereigns, ... 5.3.1.

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 58 1/2 prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,350.
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,325.
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,125, buyers.
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 725, buyers.
Chinese Insurance Co., \$300, sellers.
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$8.40, sellers.
China Fire Ins. Co., \$205, buyers.
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 14 1/2 prem.
H.K. C. M. S. Boat Co., \$11 prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 11
China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 35
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65
China Sugar Refining Co., \$156, sales.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal.
Do. of 1877, do.

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)
HONGKONG, November 5.
BAROMETER—9 a.m. ... 30.204
Do. 1 p.m. ... 30.150
Do. 4 p.m. ... 30.114
THERMOMETER—9 a.m. ... 70
Do. 1 p.m. ... 73
Do. 4 p.m. ... 72
Do. (West bulb) 9 a.m. ... 66
Do. Do. 1 p.m. ... 67
Do. Do. 4 p.m. ... 67
Do. Maximum ... 73
Do. Minimum over night ... 70

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, November 7:—
Daylight.—*Fleura Castle* leaves for Shanghai.

SATURDAY, November 8:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.
2 p.m.—Auction of Curios at Mr J. M. Armstrong's Sales Rooms.

SUNDAY, November 9:—
Daylight.—*Namoa* leaves for Coast Ports.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Shipping.

Goods per *Ben Glen* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per *Djemnah* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

MARRIED.
On the 14th Aug., at St. Philip's Church, Georgetown, by the Rev. W. G. Austin, M.A., Chaplain to the Bishop of British Guiana, assisted by the Rev. H. T. S. Castell, Incumbent, HUGH ALFRED, third Son of the late Rev. Chas. Woodward, M.A., Oxon., to HARRIET JANE, second Daughter of E. J. R. Wilcock, Esq., Principal of the Training College, Demerara.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.05 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5, 1879.

WE have received a copy of a "Statement by the Directors of the P. & O. S. N. Company, regarding the India, China and Australian Mail Contracts," which places the position of the old Company fairly before the public. It may, we believe, be asserted with safety that, although ever ready to scold at and grumble over the shortcomings of the P. & O., the large majority of those concerned entertain the conviction that the mails could not be carried so satisfactorily by any other company in the field. The arrangement by which separate tenders could be received for different portions of the contract was one which at first seemed to inspire a hope that new blood might be infused into the mail services; and indeed this was the only basis upon which, as we take it, opposition could have been rendered possible. Upon this point, however, the greater number of the Merchants and Bankers of the City of London interested in the Eastern trade memorialized the Postmaster General, and submitted that this contemplated division of the Eastern Mail services into several branches would lead to confusion, and would destroy the excellent system of arrival and departure that had worked so harmoniously for so many years. This representation was accompanied with a strong expression in favour of the "remarkable punctuality" with which the P. & O. Company "had carried out their extensive and complicated services during a long series of years." In addition, however, to some most reasonable observations on the homogeneity and harmonious character of the service under the present Company—which all, except the warm supporters of the three rival companies, will doubtless acknowledge—the statement issued by the P. & O. Direction gives an exhaustive history of the late struggle, as well as a retrospect of the Company's operations. These facts and considerations, which, making allowance for the existence of accusations and charges by disappointed rivals, are fairly stated,—are calculated to give one a very clear view of how the contracts have been retained by the powerful P. & O. Company for the next eight years from February 1st 1880. It is asserted that the Company have had no consideration shown to them for past services, "not to their unique position as the only Company possessing a fleet absolutely ready to carry out the work," but that "they owe it simply to the fact that the tender made by the Directors for the services required by the Government was the cheapest tender in point of price, while it was also superior in the quality of the service it offered to those sent in by other shippers." The brochures of Mr Alfred Holt and the Orient Company (which have been previously referred to in these columns) are next dealt with, and it is alleged that a few very plain facts have been entangled with a series of statements so as to confuse the real position of affairs. One fact which is stated to have probably aided materially in this confusion is the recommendation by the Post Office of a Tender submitted by Mr Holt, on account of its cheapness; and the Directors allege that, although the Post Office recommendation was set aside by the Cabinet, the true reasons for the preference shown were not clearly set out. It is contended that the Holt scheme was not in accordance with the requirements of the Post Office, and that this fact was overlooked in the eagerness to economize. On citing the favourable mention which the P. & O. has received from the Post Office authorities during the last forty years, the Directors state that the action of the department in endeavoring to deprive

the Company of the contract and to put in their place an opponent, who had not a steamer ready for the Mail Service, was one of those inconsistencies which it is impossible to understand." Mr Holt (who comes in for most of the hard knocks) is spoken of as singularly inconsistent in objecting to cargo-carrying mail steamers. He is even said to have proved that no contract mail steamers ought to exist at all, and yet he has tendered his vessels to carry the mails. In reply to the argument that cargo should not be carried, the Directors state that "a mail service is not a work of imagination nor of magic, and as the passage receipts in the Eastern trade, combined with a subsidy of £300,000 to £400,000, can by no means meet the cost of working the Mail lines, it follows that freight must be a most important element in any sound calculation." The manner in which stoppages at intermediate ports serve the purposes of the Company (as to cargo), of the Merchants (as to business transactions) and of the Post Office (as to mail arrangements) is clearly and reasonably stated; while as the new contract will be worked on the plan of heavy penalties at terminal ports, the arrival of the mail steamers at their final destination is thus rendered of paramount importance. Referring to the proposal to carry the mails to and from China across India by rail, thus ignoring Australia and Ceylon, it is stated that an endeavour to procure tenders for this scheme, on a former occasion, was unsuccessful. A detailed description of the tenders asked for and sent in is then given, added to which is one supplied by Mr Holt—to carry the Ceylon, Straits and China Mails, not by the direct line from Suez, but round by Bombay, for £236,500, against the £370,000 asked by the P. & O. Co. Regarding this scheme the Post Office is credited with having argued that, although the delivery of the mails at Shanghai would have been thus delayed nearly three days and a half, this ten-knot service tendered for by Mr Holt was good enough for the China Mail Service! This latter fact is not so very important now that the scant consideration of the Postmaster General has not been sanctioned. The four tenders made for the contract are thus compared:—(1) George Smith and Sons, at the rate of 16/2 per mile; (2) The Sun Shipping Company, at 12/11 per mile; (3) Alfred Holt, at 9/10 per mile; and (4) P. & O., at 9/6 per mile. The accepted tender gives a speed of 10 1/2 knots from Suez to Shanghai, while Mr Holt's cheaper tender (via Bombay) gave only a speed of 10 knots on that section of the route. While giving every weight to the vindication of the P. & O. Company here laid before the public, however, we think the most complete vindication will be found in the satisfactory performance of the important contract they have now undertaken.

The Peking correspondent of the *Shanghai Courier* must be no ordinary man. It requires an exercise of powers other than those usually granted to mortals to see black where white only is visible; and it is clear therefore that the man who dates his letters from Peking and circulates his opinion through our Shanghai evening contemporary has either a marvellous power of perversion, or an equally remarkable lack of common sense. His statements, under date of 24th ult., about the "immoderate rain" given to their "virtuous indignation" by the newspapers of Hongkong, on discovering that slavery was rife in the Colony, sound like a very feeble attempt at a joke which the cold North-west wind had nipped in the bud. He must have confined his attention to the first lengthy address delivered by the learned Chief Justice, and, with the ponderous periods of that forensic effort still in his mind, he doubtless penned what he thought two spicy and effective paragraphs. We would not for the world breathe a word against the "lady of Charles Dickens's creation," or even hint that any attempt had been made to imitate that talented woman; but if blunderingly misnaming things be included in her accomplishments, one of her traits is apparent in the Peking letter we publish in another column. The *China Mail* at least has incurred the suspicion of some of its best friends of endeavouring to bolster up a hideous and abominable system of slavery, merely because it endeavoured to treat this question of domestic servitude in a fair and reasonable manner.—Where the "virtuous indignation" comes in, is not apparent; and the effect of the correspondent's nicely-turned passage is therefore lost.

The correspondent refers, in a subsequent paragraph of the same letter, to the "battle of the guns," which suggests a reference to the all-absorbing desire with which some "men of peace" are possessed to arm the semi-civilized nations who are now playing at "brag" with Western weapons. It is said that a foreigner who lately figured somewhat prominently in Japan, and left its sunny shores to avoid too curious inquiries after his welfare, has recently been playing a no mean part in this so-called "battle of the guns." Unsuccessful in obtaining the *entree* to the great mandarin of the Northern provinces, the transcendental magnanimity and humanity of his great friends, the veritable "Friends of the East," were profusely arrayed before the bewildered gaze of a lesser official. Not only were the "Friends of the East," his No. 1 friends, but they were one and all friends of the Great Empire of China, and of the representatives of that happy people from Hakodate to Hongkong, and from Hongkong to the uttermost parts of the earth.

But the phlegmatic official, poor Mongolian that he was, could not be enthusiastic to order; and the brilliant types based on the advent of the recently-advertised "Friends of the East" fell upon ears that had been but too well prepared to value the froth of travelling adventures. "What does the man want?" was the natural interrogation of the puzzled but suspicious magistrate. The rhetorician was, alas, but one more of the great army now fighting the "battle of the guns"; and the "Old Resident" departed a sadder but not a wiser man, for "bunkum" goeth not so far in Cathay as it does in the land of the Rising Sun.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Her Majesty's confirmation of Ordinance No. 4 of 1878, Supplementary Estimates (1877), \$45,000, is notified in the Gazette.

The Government and Volunteer Fire Brigades will hold a practice on Monday next, the 10th instant, at half-past four o'clock in the afternoon.

The Gazette of to-night's date contains the correspondence between the Treasury and the Secretary of State relating to the proposed abandonment of the postal service by way of Southampton. A summary of this correspondence has already appeared in our columns copied from the Indian papers.

It will be seen, from an advertisement, over the names of the agents of the five steamship companies concerned, that the new rates of freight will commence with the *Kashgar*, leaving this port on the 22nd inst. The combination is strong, but it is doubtful whether the principle on which it is based is sound.

The action of the Justices yesterday, in extending the time to which those houses which have billiard rooms attached to them, can keep open, alike to earn money from their tables and to sell liquor, has aroused that jealousy and dissatisfaction which might have been expected amongst those who have got no extension of their money-making opportunities; and we understand a petition has been placed in the hands of the Colonial Secretary to-day, drawing attention to the grievances thus caused.

We have to acknowledge from Lettis, Son and Co., an office diary for 1880, which year it may be important for young ladies to be reminded is leap year. This firm's diaries are now known and largely patronised in every part of the inhabitable globe, and their popularity is only equalled by their neatness, usefulness and trustworthiness. It may be of interest to all who desire to get hold of the valuable help to office or domestic work which is afforded by one of Lettis' editions of the diaries, that Messrs Lane, Crawford and Co. are now advertising their parcels as having just arrived.

To-night's Gazette the Collector of Stamp Revenue, Mr. Lister, publishes a comparative statement of the revenue under the Stamp Amendment Ordinance, 1868, the Sheriff's Ordinance, 1873, and the Chinese Emigration Consolidation Ordinance, 1874, during the month of October, this year and last. The total last year was \$11,086 and this year for the same month \$10,278, showing a decrease of \$808. The total amount collected this year up to the end of last month is \$96,899, as against \$107,768 at the same date last year, showing a decrease of \$10,868. The largest decrease in any particular item last month was \$761 in stamps relating to transfers of shares in public companies.

A rowing match took place this afternoon between a crew selected from the *R. A.* and another from the *Egeria*. The agreement was for twice over the course, the two to be rowed within an hour, \$5 an hour; the two boats were respectively four and five oars, and the crews changed boats for the second pull. Five seconds were allowed each time for the extra oar. In the first race the *Egeria* crew pulled in the five-oared gig and won by 22 secs., which deducting the 5 secs. for the extra oar, gave them 17 secs. to the good. Second time the *R. A.* came ahead by 7 secs., or, with the 5 secs. again deducted, put 2 secs. to their credit, putting the two together the *Egeria* had 5 secs. in her favour. The following were the crews, the name asterisked dropping out when the turn of his crew came for the four-oared gig:—

Egeria.—Parson, bow; Andrews, Paul*, on, Stradly, stroke; Thompson, coxswain; Royal, Artillery, Staker, bow; Pollock, Carroll, Boulter*, Monk, stroke; Cunningham, coxswain.

Captain Hewitt, R.A., and Mr. Kerr, R.N., were umpires. Both races were well contested, and a large number of spectators witnessed the event.

Rev. George Sultan, a priest of the Christian Church in Turkish Kurdistan, who is travelling round the world with a view to collecting funds for the erection of a school at his native place, passed through here the other day and has been to Amoy and Foochow; the

newspapers belonging to these ports have had the most complimentary notices of him and the boy's work in which he is engaged. Some twelve or eighteen months ago Mr. Sultan, (or Soltan or Soutlan) was here, and gathered in a large amount of money for the same purpose as that to which the fund he is now collected is to be devoted. We have not heard whether he has gone round the world more than once since, nor how many mission schools or churches he has erected in the interval, nor whether he has in fact been home at all. There can be no doubt, however, we may state for the satisfaction of those who have paid him money, that his schemes are quite what they pretend to be, because (vide *Foochow Herald*) "the reverend gentleman is the bearer of numerous letters commendatory of the good work in which he is engaged—amongst others being letters from the Anglican Bishops of Calcutta and Hongkong." As our Coast contemporary puts it, for those "members of the community who may feel desirous of giving practical effect to the faith that is in them an eligible opportunity now offers."

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court yesterday (4th instant) Mr. Aoting Justice Francis gave a decision which is perhaps worth noting. Wong Tut Sing, an old respectable-looking woman, was sued for \$9; she was represented to be the president of a *Te Pow Wai* (Loan Association Arrangement). By the members of such an Association as this a fund is provided by their monthly contribution (in this case at the rate of \$3 a month). The fund provided by the first payment all-round is put up for auction; he who offers the highest interest secures it; the same thing happens on each succeeding month. In the event of any one not paying their contribution the president of the affair becomes liable by "Chinese custom." This was a suit to recover three months' contribution from the defendant on that ground. She admitted her responsibility and as a matter of course decree was given against her; indeed, it was difficult to see why the case had ever come into Court at all. The Judge took occasion to remark that, while judgment was now entered against her, he would not have so given the case had she opposed the claim. There was no deed lodged or entered in any way in the head office of the association that the president was to be liable for the defaulting members, and however much that might agree with Chinese custom—it seemed to be the recognised custom amongst these Chinese loan institutions—the law of England did not allow him to attach the slightest importance to that. Judgment for plaintiff, with costs.

The *Bulletin* has the following special from Washington, Sept. 25, under the heading,—"Secretary Everts on the Hongkong Consulate Story."—

The statement reported to have been made by Colonel Mosby, United States Consul at Hongkong, in a communication to G. Wiley Wells, at Los Angeles, and which has been telegraphed East from San Francisco, was to-day referred to Secretary Everts with an inquiry as to the truth of the charges it contained. The Secretary said that Mr. Bailey, against whom charges are made, was merely promoted by him; he having held office under the previous administration. His confirmation by the Senate as Consul-General at Shanghai was very tardy, but Secretary Everts has no theory as to the cause of the delay. During a further conversation on the subject, the Secretary said that an investigation has been made into certain Chinese Consulates, and General Stahel, of the Consulate at Higo, Japan, who is considered one of the most competent and upright men in the public service, is empowered to conduct the investigation. Until receipt of his report, any action by the Department, Mr. Everts thinks, would be manifestly premature and unjust. With reference to Mosby's having been in correspondence with G. Wiley Wells, the Secretary said:—"Of course the Department knows nothing of any correspondence of Consul Mosby with persons not in the public service."

The *Shanghai Courier* of 31st ult. says:—

The Toatal has issued a proclamation in reference to the case lately heard by him, and a copy of it is posted up at the Lohin Office on the French settlement. It exhorts the Chinese not to interfere with foreigners and their trade, but to endeavour to keep up friendly relations with them. It also contains a statement to the effect that the charge made against members of the so-called Swatow Opium Guild was not sustained. The decision is therefore anticipated, if indeed that had not been already done by the Toatal's expression of opinion at the close of the plaintiff's case.

Canton.

Nov. 4.

It was gratifying to see the recognition of the merits of the indomitable Professor Nordenskiöld in that "mirror of the time" *Punch* as quoted in your issue of Saturday; and now it is a pleasure to welcome him; visit to the South of China en route home; nor should we complain that his scientific instinct fixes his gaze upon the terra-incognita of Borneo's interior, to the observation of any attractions we might offer to a prolonged sojourn with us. You allude to his intention to leave for that great island on Saturday next. Meantime, it may not be amiss to apprise him of the proposed search for him within the Straits of Behring by the commander of the Arctic steamer *Jeannette*, Captain De Long, as reported by the *City of Yokohama*. Which we condense as follows:—"She was to leave St. Lawrence bay on the 28th of August for Cape Serdes to ascertain particulars of the vessel frozen in in Kolitchin bay. If the story there learned corresponds with that

told in the Straits, it will be fair to assume that Nordenskiöld has passed out. If not thus confirmed we shall go to Kolitchin bay, and learn more about the vessel that lay there during last winter. If released from the search for Nordenskiöld, we will probably go to Wrangell Land direct. Prospects of open water in the Arctic; scientific work progressing well."

[We will give a fuller account of the *Jeannette's* expedition.—Ed. C. M.]

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

INQUEST.

An inquest was held this afternoon, at the Government Civil Hospital, before the Coroner, C. V. Creagh, Esq., and following gentlemen as a jury; viz., Messrs A. H. Hyndman, D. Moss, and G. M. G. Harding, on the body of one Chan Ayeun.

Dr. Wherry, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, stated:—"The body of deceased was brought to the Hospital about 2 p.m., yesterday. I examined it to-day. It had been dead about twenty-four hours. It was that of a Chinese male about 45 years of age, poorly nourished. There was a severe contused wound on the scalp, and a bruise on the left fore-arm. I opened the body and found the lungs much diseased, and there was some extravasation of blood on the left side of the brain. Death resulted from concussion of the brain."

To the Coroner:—"The contused wound on the scalp must have been caused before death. A rough stone might have caused the injury. It was a triangular wound. The skull was not fractured. The blow of which that wound was the indication caused death."

Leung Achow, a coal godown-keeper in the service of the P. & O. Company, stated deceased was his uncle and lived with him. He was a seaman but at present out of employment. On the day before yesterday at 9 a.m., he went out before breakfast. As he did not return witness made enquiries at a police station yesterday, and in the evening was informed that he was dead. This morning he recognised the body in the dead house. Deceased used to go out walking every day.

P. C. 151, Aching, said:—"Yesterday about 12 o'clock I was on duty on the Pok-fu-lum Road. I saw the body of deceased in the water under No. 1 bridge. On looking at the body I found it was dead. There was 5 feet 6 inches of water. The body was standing in the water with the head bent down. A report was made to Sergeant Hennessy, and coolies were procured to take the body out of the water. Deceased had probably fallen and knocked his head against a rock causing the wound."

To the Jury:—"There was a blood visible on the rock. Some part of the stones were sharp cornered. The stones about there are rough and very large."

P. S. Hennessy:—"Yesterday about 12.30 p.m. a report was made at No. 7 Station by last witness, in consequence of which I went to No. 1 bridge, Pok-fu-lum Road. I saw the body of deceased in the water below the bridge. I went and looked at the body and found that the feet seemed to be jammed between the rocks. I got some coolies and had the body removed. There are some very large rocks there, and the body seemed to have slipped down amongst them and got jammed. The whole of the body was under water. The body was about twelve feet from the road and would not be readily seen from the road. I did not observe the wound on the head. There was a rock overhanging deceased's head. I found on the body five pawn-tickets, which led to its identification."

To the Jury:—"I saw no marks of blood. There are a great quantity of loose stones close by."

The Jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Wednesday, Nov. 5.

LARCENY FROM A WHARF.

Leong Ahai, 35, boatman, was charged with stealing an iron shack from the Douglas Wharf, Praya Central, on the 4th instant.

Yeung Awong, stevedore to Messrs Douglas Laiprak & Co., saw defendant with the iron shack in his hand on the evening of the 4th instant. On being asked what he was doing with it, he dropped the shack and ran. It had been attached to an eyebolt on the pier, and after the arrest of the prisoner, the pin by which it was fastened was found near the eyebolt on the wharf.

Defendant admitted the charge and said he took the shack because he had not had any food for two or three days. He had no employment.

Defendant was sent to gaol for twenty-one days with hard labor.

DRUNK AND INCAPABLE.

Michael Conolan, 20, a fireman, unemployed, was fined half a dollar for being drunk and incapable in the public streets this morning.

DRUNK AND REFUSING TO PAY CHAIR HIRE.

James Enayak, 21, seaman, H.M.S. *Victor Emmanuel*, was charged with being drunk and refusing to pay chair hire on the 4th instant.

Lo Ami, licensed chair coolie No. 333, said he had been hired by the defendant at 1 o'clock last night to carry him to the Sailors' Home near No. 5 Station.

On arriving at the Home defendant refused to pay the chair hire.

Defendant admitted being drunk, but remembered nothing about the chair.

His Worship sentenced the accused to pay twenty cents to the chair coolie and to be fined half a dollar or suffer three days' imprisonment.

Defendant went to gaol.

BREACH OF THE BUILDING ORDINANCE.

Kwong Ashing appeared on a summons for having built a house above the Robinson Road without the necessary Water Closet accommodation.

Defendant admitted the charge, but said that the privy was now under course of erection and would be completed to-day.

The case was remanded till Friday next, defendant being admitted to bail in the sum of \$25.

BREACHES OF THE OPIMUM ORDINANCE.

Tam Ahnam, 20, a coolie, was charged with having in his possession, without a permit from the opium farmer, a quantity of prepared opium on the 4th instant.

present at the time Defendant had been previously warned to take out a license, but had failed to do so.

The accused stated that he had formerly sold opium without a license but had given up that practice lately. The opium now seized had been made some time ago.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$100, or six weeks' imprisonment.

Defendant went to gaol.

Mong Alam, 50, a hawker, also received the same sentence for having in his possession a quantity of opium without a license.

Sergeant Perry proved the offence which was of a similar character to that of the last prisoner.

The defendant said that he formerly held a license from the late opium farmer and that the opium he now had was for the use of the coolies.

LARCENY.

Ha Achi, 38, a shop coolie, was charged with stealing 86 mat bags from a trader in salt fish.

Defendant said he had purchased the bags from a hawker, and his Worship remanded the case till Monday next to enable him to produce the man from whom he asserted he had made the purchase; accused was admitted to bail in one security of \$100.

STRAYING PIGS.

Kung Afoon appeared on a summons for permitting pigs to stray in the public streets at Kowloon on the 3rd instant.

Defendant denied the ownership of the pigs, and when asked if he had any witnesses to prove that fact he looked round the Court and invited any one present to come forward and certify to the same.

Defendant was fined \$1, or suffer three days' imprisonment.

J. B. BUCKSTONE.

Poor old Buckstone is dying or dead.

The man now after a fitful fever sleeps well, who has made millions roar with his sallies and his clever interpretation as an actor of those low-comedy characters created by some of our greatest dramatists to make people laugh and grow fat. Buckstone has been a very prolific producer of adaptations and original plays, dramas and comedies, which will long live on the Stage.

Who that has read or witnessed his "Flowers of the Forest," or seen him as *Tony Lumpkin*, will hear of his probable death in poverty without deep regret? But Buckstone has brought up a large family, six sons and daughters; two or three of them are on the boards; Miss Buckstone only retired this year on marrying a cornet.

She is one of the London actresses against whom no breath of scandal has ever been heard, and she is fitted to adorn any position, even the high one she has been chosen to fill. Her poor father, shortly before her marriage, was the recipient at the hands of those who knew him and valued and honoured him, of as great a compliment perhaps as was ever paid to any actor or actress, a benefit to which all the eminent professionals who appeared in the night's work contributed their services gladly and gratuitously. A large sum of money was realized for him then, —

Sothern, Toole, Henry Irving, Mrs. Stirling and others of fame appearing. After a life of hard labour, penniless, but none the less lamented and revered. The following account of his life is from "Men of the Time":—

BUCKSTONE, JOHN BALDWIN, born near London, in Sept., 1802, was intended for the navy. His father, however, of going to sea, he was educated in a solicitor's office, and at the age of nineteen he took to the stage, making his first appearance on the boards at Worthingham, Berks, where his services were required at half-an-hour's notice to play the part of G. G. in the "Children in the Wood," owing to the absence of the comedian of a travelling company. His debut on this occasion was successful, and the novice showed considerable ability for what is generally known as low comedy.

Mr. Buckstone next engaged himself to a friend who had become lessee of the Faversham, Folkestone, and Hastings theatres, and for three years followed the chequered fortunes of a country actor's life. During this period he became acquainted with the late Edmund Keen, to whose encouragement he probably owed no small amount of his early success. In 1824 Mr. T. Dibdin resigned the management of the Surrey Theatre, and his successor, Mr. W. Barrow, engaged Mr. Buckstone, who made his first appearance before a metropolitan audience as Peter Smink, in "The Armistice." His success soon led to other engagements. Amongst these was one at the Adelphi, then under the management of Mr. D. Terry; where he appeared in 1828 as Bobby Trot, in his own touching drama of "Luke the Labourer." Whilst performing at this theatre he had the good fortune to obtain from Mr. Terry a personal introduction to Sir Walter Scott, an event which acted as a powerful stimulus to his love of literature. During his engagement, Mr. Buckstone found leisure to write several pieces for the Haymarket, which eventually led to his services being secured by Mr. Morris as principal comedian at that theatre; thus adding a summer to his winter engagement. From 1837 Mr. Buckstone has devoted himself exclusively to a visit to the United States, a short engagement at the Lyceum, during the first season of Madame Vestris's management, and another at Drury Lane, under Mr. Bunn, where he played *Wormwood* in the "Lottery Ticket," and other comedy parts. At Drury Lane he produced "Popping the Question," "Our Mary Ann," and other well-known pieces. Indeed he has been a most prolific writer, and has written no fewer than 150 comedies, dramas, and farces, many of which have become standard pieces. Of his earlier productions we may specify "Luke the Labourer," "John Street, Adelphi," "The Wreck of the Alps," "Victorine," and "The King of the Alps," an adaptation from the German; which were followed by a three-act comedy, entitled "The Rake and his Pupil."

"The May Queen," "Henriette the Forsaken," "Isabelle; or Woman's Life," "The Dream at Sea," and other successful dramas. His early plays at the Haymarket were "A Husband at Sight," "John Jones," "Uncle John," "Second Thoughts," "Married Life," "Single Life," "A Lesson for Ladies," "Nicholas Flam," "Rural Felicity," "Weak Points," "The 'Himble Rig,'" and the "Irish Lion." For this house Mr. Buckstone afterwards composed the three-act comedy of "Leap-Year; or, the Ladies' Privilege," "An Alarming Sacrifice," and "Good for Nothing;" and during the management of Madame Celeste at the Adelphi, he wrote two dramas—"The Green Buebees" and "Flowers of the Forest," which surpassed in point of attraction his previous productions. In the standard plays which are frequently produced at the Haymarket, Mr. Buckstone is always the acknowledged Tony Lumpkin, Bob Acres, Sir Andrew Aguecheek, Master Blunder, Touchstone, Maw-worm, Frank (at and, Scrub, Sim, Marplot, and, indeed, he plays nearly all the low-comedy characters of the English drama. He is still the lessee and manager of the Haymarket, which position he has now filled for twenty-four years, and where his name is thoroughly identified with genuine English comedy and farce.

PEKING.

(From the *Courier's* Correspondent.)

October 24th, 1879.

Since the news of the recovery of a museum of territory, by purchase, from Russia, the Chinese have been like the typical Irishman, shillelagh in hand, anxious for some one to tread on their coat tails; but not on their queues, although that "badge of Manchu subjection" is the most provocative of appendages, as it is the most carefully preserved and sensitive characteristic adornment of the modern Chinaman.

I may be obtuse, but I fail to see what ground for emigration there is in the Chinese having to pay a sum equivalent to \$750,000 for the restoration of only a small and valueless portion of the territory which had been appropriated by Russia. Ching-how returns with *señal*, and China has kept her face, that is about what it all amounts to.

Our Immobility friends are perfectly indifferent, indeed callous, to the sacrifice and cost their achievements in the north-west have occasioned. Take one side of the picture. Fifteen weary years this wretched war has dragged on its desultory course against a few disorganized, impoverished, rude, and not numerous or formidable, Mahomedan tribes. Take the other side of this picture. Ruined cities, a country devastated, depopulated, and a very hecatomb of human bones whitening the desert created, plus an expenditure of at least Tls. 100,000,000, which has well nigh exhausted the present available financial resources of the Empire.

To find a parallel to the Chinese military policy and tactics in this latter quarter of the nineteenth century we shall have to select from the very darkest pages of the history. Only an Immobility could find a crumb of satisfaction from the retrospect and result of the war in the north-west.

Tao-tsun-tang, who is now some 70 years old, is anxious to return to his native hearth in Hunan, but as his son would be likely to eclipse that of Li Hung-chang, he appears destined to wane away in the west.

Your Hongkong contemporaries appear to be ambitious of rivaling "Sarah Gamp;" for the immediate reason they give to their virtuous indignation on discovering, according to the diem of the worthy Chief Justice, that slavery, in one of its worst features, is rife in the colony, palpably reminds one of that worthy "lady of Charles Dickens's creation."

The disclosures made by the Committee on the work of the Contagious Diseases Act made the fact of the existence of this crying sin patent to all but the most obtuse, out, strange to say, with the evidence previously before them this great blot on the reputation of the Colony, by a curious perversion or convenient obliquity of vision in the part of the press of the model Colony, was allowed to pass without proper exposure or real effort made to remedy the same; but now the Chief Justice of the Colony has directed the attention of the Press to this great scandal on the bench, it is to be hoped the matter will not be allowed to rest until the disgrace has been removed from the Colony; in this respect Hongkong is little better than Macao. In the former, the Chinese are the unfortunate creatures, in the latter Timorese; for besides utilising Timor as a convict settlement, the Macanese utilise that colony very generally in this vile respect also.

The "battle of the guns" has been removed from Europe's mind, and has been fought over there with a vengeance. Strange to say the rival combatants are both Germans, one representing celebrated German works, and the other a well-known English manufacturer. The former opened the battle with a formidable broadside of written invective, and promptly transmitted to the Viceroy Li, who forwarded it to the rival party, remarking, "This is what your friends say of you." The representative of the English "great gun" replied with another pamphlet as withering and exhaustive as the German one, and must have inevitably accounted for extraordinary and unexpected results from the German gun.

This has rather knocked the ground for the moment from under the feet of the representative of the English artillery. But the excitement in the neighbouring city has not been confined to "great guns" only, for our friends there have all been on the qui vive regarding a surmised "transposition and change of sign" of the China Merchants' Company. It would appear that these services were imaginary, for the astute directors of that company are quite ready to interest foreigners again in the affairs of that concern, provided they pay up a proportionate share of the capital in "hard coin" to replace the ruinous loss sustained originally by the sale of their fossil fleet for Tls. 2,000,000. The Chinese shareholders, it is presumed, would not stand in the way of a re-transposition and change of sign.

The 13,000 students collected here for the recent exam actions have all dispersed again, but they are expected to be equally numerous as at the forthcoming spring examinations.

The Governor of Ngau-hwei has left here to return to his post via Shanghai. I believe he was received at Tientsin by a great military display on the banks of the river as he passed down. This magnate, doubtless, Li Hung-chang finds it politic to treat well, for the Governor of the Viceroy's native province must see much during his tenure of office there in connection with Li's intimate friends in Ngau-hwei, which he wishes to enjoy the Grand Secretary's favour.

Li Hung-chang has been holding his annual inspection of the military in the neighborhood of Tientsin, and the evolutions and antics indulged in were not such as to impress a European military authority with any high estimate of the present capabilities or efficiency of the Viceroy's boasted soldiers.

A youth named Tse, whose literary training has been confined within the walls of the Shanghai Arsenal, and subsequently in the gunpowder works at Shantung, is the new Secretary of Legation; also, the Gov. of Hsiao Hsiao's Empress of Germany, and is shortly to proceed to his post. North-west winds have commenced, and we shall probably have an early winter, which will interfere with the regularity of correspondence from this side.

THE FREIGHT CIRCULAR.

We take over from the *Foochow Herald* what our contemporary describes as a "delicious morsel of banter aimed at the grand but not, we fear, practically-enduring freight combination of the nine large steamer companies. Our readers have had some experience in regard to the working of such arrangements, and will therefore doubtless heartily endorse the good humoured remarks of Mr. Maclean":—

So! The "Freight Circular" has reached Shanghai. It bears the signature of nine large Steamer Companies. Nine! It is a mystic number. It has been made to duty against "emperors and Popes, and if I mistake not, Dr. Cumming has worked it somehow into his millennium, or into his attacks upon Beelzebub. It is a wonderful number! Little school boys will tell you that it is the last of the units, and that it is divisible by 3. The great companies have brought their school experience to bear upon its division. Thus the P. & O. and M. M. Co., one; the O. S. S. Co., and Glens, two; and the Castles and outsiders, three. Practically there is no limit to the accommodating nature of this number. But who ever dreamt of it exercising its baleful influences upon a freight combination? Why were there just nine signatories? Why did not the leaders stop at eight or go to ten? Had the "movement" an originator, or did it grow solely out of the pure desire of the big companies ("canals" excluded) to "benefit all concerned." Messrs John Swire and Sons say the latter, and they add with most refreshing simplicity:—"The merchants, we believe, will regard the movement with unqualified satisfaction." As for such honest faith! The folks at home fancy Messrs John Swire and Sons were joking, and people in China seem to share that sentiment.

China, AMOY. (Gazette.)

We note the arrival per *Kwang Tung* of Mr. A. W. Bain, organizer to the Union Church and to the Ionic and Corinthian Lodges, Kulalung.

The Chinese Admiral returned from Foochow on the 25th per *Wang Nien Tsing*.

H. M. S. *Mosquito*, Commander Grey, R.N., arrived on the 26th from Coast ports, and we hear that she experienced a very rough passage in coming across from Formosa.

We understand that Mr. A. R. Hewlett, H. M. Consul, is shortly expected here en route to Canton.

H. M. S. *Frolic*, Commander Rickman, R.N., arrived on the 26th from Hongkong. She is, we understand, to be stationed at this port for some time, in place of the *Mosquito* which leaves shortly for Shanghai.

A number of Chinese war junks went out to Eh-mungkan this morning (27th) for drill purposes.

The S. S. *Sin Taiwan* having completed her repairs at the Amoy Dock, left for Taiwan on the 26th. To judge from the speed at which she steamed through the harbour, against a strong flood tide, the little boat appears to have benefited by her visit to this port.

A few of the more enthusiastic members of the Cricket Club met for practice on Saturday, for the first time this season. In spite of some hard hitting the Mosaic Hall still stands, and we hear of no casualties amongst the infantile members of the community.

The British steamer *Oxfordshire*, Captain Jones, left on the 27th for Singapore and New York with a cargo of tea. She took also 182 Chinese passengers for Singapore.

We notice a circular issued from Mr. Ortuñ, Spanish Consul General, will be in charge of the German Consulate during the continued illness of Mr. Hismark.

The steamer *Carisbrook*, Capt. Wharton, left on the 28th for Swatow, Singapore and Penang with 180 Chinese passengers.

We learn that out of one thousand candidates from Amoy for the second degree recently conferred at Foochow, in provincial capital, only four succeeded in gaining the coveted prize. About ten thousand in all competed, and the list now issued shows but one hundred and two successful names.

We understand that good time has been made in a foot race at Swatow, by a gallant Captain of a Revenue Cruiser, well known in these parts. His opponent, at a well known Captain of the U. S. S. Co., was outpaced from the start and fell from sheer exhaustion. The winner, who, we hear, is in splendid muscular form, finished in grand style to the admiration of numerous onlookers.

FOOTROW.

(Herald, Oct. 30th.)

To-day the only merchant vessel in port is the Chinese steam-ship *Hae An*. So John Chinaman is, for once, master of the situation.

Following the initiatory exhibition of last autumn the Committee of the Foochow Horticultural Society intend, we understand, to arrange another Chrysanthemum Show, to be held about the middle of next month.

We understand that the flagging crew to which allusion was made in our last issue

